(6) राज्य योजना की केन्द्रीय सहायता के अंतगत मध्य, प्रदेश, राजस्थान, और उत्तर प्रदेश के डकैती प्रवण जिलों में बीहड़ क्षेत्रों का सुधार ।

(7) राज्य योजना की केन्द्रीय सहायता के अंतर्गत झूम खेती का नियंत्रण ।

(8) हिमालय के क्षेत्रों में मृदा, जल एवं वृक्ष संरक्षण की केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना।

(9) सूखा प्रवण क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम ।

(10) मरू विकास कार्यक्रम ।

इस क्षेत्र में किए गए अनुसंधान संबंधी प्रयासों में देश के विभिन्न भागों में स्थित अनुसंधान केन्द्रों तथा परिचालन अनुसंधान परियोजनाओं के जरिये भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद और राज्य के कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा प्रौद्योगिकियों और पैकेज की पद्धतियों का विकास करना शामिल है । ये पैकेज विस्तार एजेंसियों के माध्यम से क्षेत्र में हस्तान्तरित किए जाते हैं ।

नीति संबंधी महत्वपूर्ण प्रयासों में एक प्रयास, राष्ट्रीय भू-उपयोग नीति को रूपरेखा को अपनाना तथा अवक्रमित भूमि की उत्पादकता को पुनःप्राप्त करने और पर्याप्त एवं जल संरक्षण उपायों से भू-उपयोग योजनाओं को शुरू करने के लिए हिदायतें देना रहा है ।

1984-85 से 1987-88 तक की अवधि के दौरान मृदा संरक्षण क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों दोनों की वर्षवार उपलब्धि इस प्रकार है :—

क्रम सं०	वर्ष	उपचारित क्षेत्र (मिलियन हेक्टयर)
1.	1984-85 . .	1.41
2.	1985-86 . .	1.10
3.	1986-87 . .	0.74
4.	1987-88 (अनन्तिम)	0.87

Upgradation and expansion of public transport system in Urban areas

2141. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has urged Government to emphasize on upgradation and expansion of public transport systems in Urban areas and to curtail the use of private transport;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of private transport in the urban area is increasing due to the inadequacy of the public transport systems; and

(c) what is Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Paragraph 7.58 of the Mid-Term Appraisal Document of the Seventh Five Year Plan reads as under:—

"The Seventh Plan recognises that the public transport system requires to be strengthened, being much more energy efficient than personalised motor transport. However, as things have turned out in actual practice, personalised modes of transport have received an unprecedented impetus. This trend needs to be reversed. Top priority has, therefore, to be recorded to beefing up public transport system, both for inter-city and intra-city traffic."

(b) The inadequacy of the public transport system could be one of the factors contributing to the increase in the number of private transport in the urban areas.

(c) The Government is fully seized of the problem. Presently the Ministry of Urban Development is considering the recommondations of a Task Force on Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi which *inter-alia* has suggested Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi on consortium approach basis. This suggestion, if approved, might be a model for similar projects in other urban areas in general and the metropolitan cities in particular.

Production and Marketing of Spurious and Limitation Products

2142. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whethrer it is a fact that the Minister on 12th March, 1988 while addressing 'Food Industry in the service of consumers' organised by FICCI stated that the Food Ministry should develop 'code of ethics';

(b) whether it is a fact that spurious and imitation products are being produced by various unscrupulous manufacturers and they are trying to sell them under well-known and trusted brand names;

(c) if so, the details of steps Government propose to take to ensure that such imitation and cheating does not take place;

(d) the names of items on which the excise duty is more than 20%; and

(e) whether Government propose to reduce excise on the above items in order to reduce the incentive for the unscrupulous adulterators?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) In the seminar on "Food Industry in Service of Consumers' organised by FICCI, the Minister had called upon the Food Industry to adopt a Code of Ethics and implement it in letter and spirit.

(b) and (c) General complaints to this effect are there. To deal with problems of selling of spurious and imitation products under well-known and trusted brand names by unscrupulous manufacturers, the Government has enacted the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. Under the Act, a person can file a complaint either with the Registrar of Trade Marks or in the Court of Law. Besides, several measures have been taken by the Government to create consumer awarness such as holding of seminars, workshops, exhibitions, etc. Doordarshan and AIR are bringing out various programmes for this purpose.

(d) A list of such items is given in the encloesd Statement. (*See* below).

(e) At present there is no proposal to reduce the excise duty on items covered under (d) above.

Statement

List of items of food and beverage charged to excise duty at more than 20% ad alorem.

Description	Basic excise duty	Special excise duty
1. Cheese Manufacture with the aid of power	20%	5% of basic duty
2. Malt extract and food preparations containing malt or malt extract put up in unit containers	20%	5% of basic duty
3. Malt extract/Food preparations containing malt, malt extract or cocoa powder	20%	5% of basic duty